The Cholera in France.

iBy cable to the Dispatch.]
MARSEILLES. June 30.—There were five

ment, declares that cholera was not brought to France by any transport returning with troops from the East. Pans, June 30.—Drs. Breadet and

Proudt, Government physicians, who have been studying the cholera at Toulon, have reported that they incline to the belief that the disease is a mild form of Asiatic cholera.

Appearances of cases at Marseille, has had great weight in leading them to take this

Toulos, June 30.-Between 6 o'clock last night and noon to-day six deaths from cholera had occurred here.

Royal Theatro of Edinburgh Burned

(By cable to the Objatob.

EDINEUROH, June 30.—The Theatre
Royal, of this city was totally destroyed
by fire to-day. The fire began at noon in
the property-room under the gallery, and

are property-room under the gallery, and spread with smazing rapidity. The interior was soon a seetling mass of flames. The roof fell forty-five minutes after the fire broke out, and the theatre was wholly destroyed within an hour. Several adjacent buildings were also burned.

Quarantine at Odessa

(By cable to the Disatch.)
ODESSA, June 30.—In consequence of the

bealth, or fourteen days if with a foul bill. Vessels arriving via Egypt will be subjected to medical examination.

An Act of Roprisal.

Collision Between Orangemen and

Nationalists.
[ity cable to the Dispatch.]
DUBLIN, June 30, —The Orangemen and

Nationalists came into collision vester by at Warren Point, County Down, Two Crangemen were arrested. One National-ist was stabled almost to death.

Minors' Strike.

Loxnon, June 30, - Ten thousand miner

Church.

(Burch.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

St. Jones, N. F., June 30.—An atrocious outrage was perpetrated on Saurday night by the crew of bark Lady Elibank. They broke into the Roman Catholic church of St. Mary's, in St. Mary's Bay, and demolished the furniture and appointments of the sanctuary, destroyed the tabernacle, abstracted the challer, ciborium, and other secret vessels, standard the chandesbra and strewed the debris about the streets, and in various ways descented the church. Eye of the perp frators have been are

(by begraps to the Directed.)

NEW York, June 20.—The grand Jury of Kings—county made—presentments this morning in the Court of Sessions—Judge

morning in the Court of Sessions—Judge Moore presiding—against twenty Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay pool-seilers. Within one hour after they were Indicted eleven were at the court with bendsmen ready to furnish ball. The Court, wish the consent of the District Attorney, fixed the bond in each case at \$1,000.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) NEW YORK, June 30.—W. A. Woodward,

dry goods, Raleigh, N. C., has assigned, making preferences. James E. Cargill, dry goods, Columbus,

Ga., has assigned, with assets of \$32,000; habilities, \$29,000; preferences, \$12,000. Jacob Bosch & Sons, wool and flocks, 93 Reade street, New York city, have made assignment to Gustave Relumann, with preferences amounting to \$10,307.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Stock Exchange will be closed from 3 P. M. Thursday, July 31, to 11 A. M. Monday,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, June 30.—It is estimated that the decrease in the public debt for the month of June is about \$10,000,000.

While the history of Ulyses has been religated

Sees God in clouds and hears Him in the wind,

His faithful dog shall bear him company."

FIDELITY TO ART

is observable in

THE GARMENTS FOR GENTLEMEN

provided by

A. SAKS & CO.,

1013 MAIN STRET.

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE

ffr 11

"Transperied to that better sky.

FIDELITY.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SUMMARY OF FACT AND GOSSIP. Presidential Talk-Politicians Tolling

Good Deal They Don't Know-Virginia Postal Matters.

| From Our Regular Correspon Washington, June 30 .- It was said by Republicans here when the war against Bisine became most bitter and relentless that they were lighting for the presidency. Now the contest among Democrats is not less acrimonious, for the oppenents of Cleveland are making every conceivable charge against his record, while the record of Mr. Bayard is being brought out it scraps with a view of killing him off.

Judge Field, McDonald, and the rest are assailed in proportion to their prominence, and it really now looks as if Democrats were absolutely certain that their nominees will be elected. If this were not so, there is no reason why such efforts should be made to kill off Cleveland, Bayard & Co. made to kill of Cleveland, bayard occu-lt is singular that no one mentions Han-cock, and yet his record is as good as when he carried the Cincinnati Convention by storm four years ago. Then, as a Virginian of strong common-sense, remarked to me yesterday: "Why is sense, remarked to me yesterday: "Why is nothing said about Hendricks? He was a part of the old ticket that was elected and chested out of the fruits of victory. If Tilden has not health enough to discharge the duties of the presidency, Hendricka has. If nominated he would bring before the people," said he, "the whole question of the fraud of 1876." Said a Virginian, in a conversation on presidential possibilities:
"Is not English, of Connecticut, dead?"
"No," was the reply. "He is alive and in good health. He was in Congress," he added, "during the good health. He was in Congress," he added, "during the war and voted with Blaine for the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments, and yet maintained his De mocracy. He is rich and made every dollar of his miftions honestly. No, he is not dead, and would, in view of the present situa-tion, make avery good candidate." "Sie-cum, of New York, is the man," remarked a South Carolinian. "He can carry all the Democratic factions in New York." An-other contended that Bandall was boomother contended that Bandall was booming, and yet another, by way of reply, re-marked that Curtin, the war Governor of Pennsylvania, stood a good chance of com-

Pennsylvania, stood a good chance of coming in as a dark horse. Representative Money, of Mississippi, said this evening that Judge Field will go into the Convention with one bundred votes. Messrs, Mescry and Beirne, delegates from Virginia to the National Convention, were at the Capitol to-day, and left for home this evening. I take it for granted that they did not encounter anybody who knew more about the situation than they knew before coming to Washington. Of one thing I am assured—and that is, that whoever the Convention shall become satisfied can most cersured—and that is, that wheever the con-rention shall become satisfied can most cer-tainly carry New York will be nominated. Judge John T. Harris, also a delegate, is usually able to see as far into a political mill-stone as the next man, but he is not able to give a satisfactory account of the situation.

The House at 2 o'clock took up the fortifications ball, and Mr. Horr, of Michigan, sdvecated the unsjority report, which proposed to appropriate over three millions to cost defences. This was supported in committee by all the Republicans and by Mresrs. Ellis, of Louisians, and Hancock, of Texas (Lemocrats). The minority re-tort, which only gives six hundred thou-sond dollars, is signed by Mr. Randall and sill of the Democrats except the two who signed the majority report. Mr. Cox, of New York, took the position that the ins-jority report appropriated too much and THE RIVER AND HARDOR BILL

The Senate took up the river and harbor bill to-day, and if was supposed as half of it had been considered on Saturday the re-mainder could be easily disposed of to-lay. ere I timi he was taken to task by his PERSONAL NEWS TYPIALS.

General Fitz, Lee was in the city to day, Costnaster Dalton, of the House, who has in the gallery called on Mr. Holman to shut up, non-the Doorkseper put him out. Colo-nel Wood made is lively to-day when be-ive the Springer committee. He called inspector Woodward a scoundrel and a sithit. Some of the members are getting nervous about adjournment. The general feeling, however, is that Congress will adjourn Saturday. Foster (colored Capital policeman) was fined in the Police Court to-day for disorderly conduct. Indict-ments were found to-day by the grand jury against some of the parties to the Navab Department frauds.

SALABURE OF VIRGINIA POSTMASTERS. Under the adjustment of the salaries of postmeders those of Richmond, Peters-ourg, Norfolk, Danville, and Staunton re-main unchanged. The salary of the Lynchburg postmaster is reduced from \$2,400 to \$2,500 and that of the Winches ter postmaster from \$2,000 to \$1,900.

PETER SEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, 685,443; internal revenue, 2061,722. The United States Consul telegraphs the State Department that there is a general ex-odus of citizens from Marseines. There were six deaths from cholera Saturday. The Surgeon-General has information that

The surgeon-teneral has information that there were twenty deaths at Havana from yellow-dever last week.

Chief-Justice Drake, of the Court of Claims, hathed the Treasury Department over the coals to-day for addressing than as Judge Brake justend of Chief Justice.

Representative Forney, of Alabama, said to-day that Rendail is the biggest man in Congress.

FORTY-RIGHTH CONGRESS.

Sennte Proceedings Yesterday.

Washington, June 30, 1884.
Mr. Slater, from the Committee on Pube Lands, submitted the report to accompany the bill forfelting unearned lands granted to the Northern Pacific Kailroad ompray. The report, he said, was not unantizous, and that the minority of the committee would bereafter submit its iews. Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Ap-

propriations, reported the bill to continue the public printing for seven days in ad-vance of apprepriations to be hereafter

from the Public Printer saying that no ap-propriation for printing would be available after to-day, and that unless something was done to extend the existing appropriation act until the passage of the sundry civil bill all the public printing including the printing of the Congressional Record, would have to be stopped.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mergan, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the bil declaring forfested certain grants sade to certain States to sid construc-

Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on Pub-e Lanus, reported adversaly the bill to grant public lands to the sucvivors of the Mountain Meadow massiere. Mr. Morgan valid the committee was save Government, valid claim existed against the Government, existing and of the messager, it was not a ig out of the massacre, it was not a that should be compensated to public

lands, but in money.

Al request of Mr. Gariand the belt was placed on the calendar.

Al Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called up his resolution, heretofoze submitted, discharge and the control of the control of the calendary of charging the Finance Committee from inther consideration of the b it for the re-tirement and recompage of trade d ollars. Mr. Morritt expressed the hope that it would not be agreed to. On the motion to agree to the resolution, Mr. Morrill called the yeas and mays, which resulted—yeas, 21; mays, 28. So the resolution was not agreed to.

A message from the House announced the non-concurrence of that body in the

Senate amendments to the general de-Sciency bill.

The senate insisted on its amendments,

The Senate insisted on its amendments, and ordered a committee of conference.

The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs, Baic, Alison, and Cockrell.

On motion of Mr. Harris the Senate took up House bill to insit to two years time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating the internal-revenue laws.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend by substituting three years for two. He thought two years too short a time.

imitation would therefore practically operate in such districts as for one year only.

Mr. Harris said the internal-revenue authorities had found few prosecutions successful when instituted after two years, and the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue had recommended the two-year limit.

Mr. Hawley thought want of success in the prosecutions was an indication that the Department of Justice might be improved in its method.

Mr. Sherman's motion was not agreed to, the vote being a tie-yeas, 29; navs, 29.

Mr. Harrison thought some provision should be made to protest against concealed crime, the limit being, in his opinion, too short.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment, which was agreed to, extending the limit to the protest of the discharge.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment, which was agreed to, extending the limit to the period of the discharge of the grand jury at its next session after complaint shall be instituted, provised the complaint be instituted, provised the complaint be instituted within two years.

Mr. Sherman called attention to the fact that two years' limitation would apply to offences committed by the collectors of internal revenue handling millions of dollars a year.

The bill, being completed as in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Seasie, when Mr. Sherman renewed his motion
to make the limitation three years. That
amendment was now agreed to, and the bill

was then pa sed.

Mr. Cameroa, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the United States trade dollars to an amount not to exceed 310,000,000 at their face value, paying therefor standard

stiver dollars; provided the purchase be made prior to September I, 1884. Mr. Morrall objected to its present con-sideration, and the joint resolution want

over.
The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the river and harbor bill.
On motion of Mr. Allison, debate on the on motion of Mr. Allison, debate on the bill was suspended while the House joint resolution was read three times and passed providing for the continuence for five days from June 30th of the appropriations of the fiscal year just closing, the amount to be expended for five days not to exceed five days' proportion of the whole of last year's appropriation. Mr. Allison remarked that this resolution was based on the expecta-tion of an adjournment on Saturday. If that expectation should not be realized, a that expectation should not be realized, a further extension would become necessary. The consideration of the river and harvor

till was then resumed.

The five-minute rule was applied to the debate. The section prescribing penalties for filling up harbors by deposits garbage, and refuse matter was ruled out on a point of order raised by Mr. Morgan that it was no benishing.

ew legislation.
At 6:30 P. M., baving disposed of the committee amendments, all of which were sgreed to except the above noted, the Seaate selournee, leaving other amendments to be proposed to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The amendments of the Senate to the deficiency appropriation bill, on motion of Mr. Randall, were non-concurred in, and Messrs, Randall, Burnes, and Calkins were reprointed conferrees.

The following bills were introduced and eferred: By Mr. Lewis, of Louisiana: Directing

the Atterney-General to institute legal pro-ceedings for the recovery and restoration of the lands granted to the New Oreans, Baten Renge and Vicksburg Railroad Com-

psny.

By Mr. King, of Louisiana: Appropriating \$200,000 to be expended by the National Board of Health to prevent the introduction and spread of Asiatic cholera in the Mr. Bagley, of New York: To pro hibit the business of importing lazzaroni and beggars and hiring them out as labor-

and resolution reciting that on February 25th the House adopted a resolution calling on the President for the communications which have pessed between the United States and Russawath respect to the treat-States and Rose with respect to the treatment of the literature of the literature of the latter Government; and the same the communications have been a sometime, and respectfully requesting the President to comply with the

solution. Mr. Randall introduced a joint resolution providing that all as propriations for the necessary operations of the Government under the existing laws which small re-main unprovided for after June 20, 1831, shall be continued and made available for the period of live days from and after that

Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, submitted the conference report on the Indian appropria-tion bill. The conference committee has come to an agreement on all points of diference between the two houses except one. As agreed to, the bill appropriates \$5,859,402, being \$403,013 in excess of the amount carried by the bill as it originally passed the House, and \$420,225 less than was appropriated by the Senate. The point still remaining in dispute is in regard to the abolition of the office of Indian Inspector and the detail of five army officers to act as Indian juspectors. The House provision to this effect was stricken out by the Senate. The report was agreed to, and Mr. Threekmerton, of Texas, the author of the provision in dispute, moved Uat the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment. The motion was car-Senate amendment. The motion was exercised, and the law remains as at present. This disposes of the bill as far as the House is concerned.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair—on the fortification appropriation bill.

chair—on the fortification appropriation bill.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, said that the bill as reported by the majority of the committee on Appropriations was a departure from the practice of the Government for the last seven or eight years. During that period money had been appropriated simply in sufficient quantity to keep the forts in hand in a sort of preservation, without doing anything in the line of making new defences. The first item in the majority bill appropriates \$1,100,000 for beginning the construction of new forts in the deepwater harbors of the country, while the second item appropriates \$200,000 for beginning new forts in the more shallow ports. Many of the existing forts, which had been built with reference to 42-pound shot, were to-day utterly worthless as a shot, were to-day utterly worthless as a means of defence against guns throwing 2,000-pound shot. Any second-class iron-ciad vessel of any second-class Power in the world "could steam right into New York, lay tribute upon its inhabitants, and destroy it, in spite of everything the American people could do. To-day China or Italy had in their navies boats that could ride right into any deep harbor on the coast of the United States, and the United States had no guns worthy of the name to meet their the United States, and the United States and no guns worthy of the name to meet their assaults. Talk about the little artillery that the Government now possessed, it would be as practicable to stop the career of a wild rhinocerous by shooting green peas out of a por-gun at him is to stop one of those vessels from entering our ports by means of the guns while we possess. Advocating briefly the items making appropriations for the purchase of submarine torpedoes, and of machine-guns, he called particular attention to the appropriation of \$2.000.000, for the procure nent of heavy steel rifle-guns, and the necessity which existed was that deep-water ports should be furnished with these engines of defence. What was the sense of the Government waiting until war was on its hands before it began to prepare for it. He would have this nation never insult any other nation, but he would have this so strong, so

this nation never insult any other fixtion, but he would have this so strong, so well equipped, that in the future it need never submit to any insult from any other Power on the face of the earth.

Mr. Cox, of New York, contrasted the appropriations made by the majority and minority bills and said that it might be that upon investigation of the matter the House might strike the golden mean. He would not be guilty of the extravagance, because there was no imminence of war; neither not be guilty of the extravagance, because there was no imminence of war; neither would be be derelict in regard to the proper armament and defence of the country. While commenting upon the necessity of securing tron-clads of large size for purposes of defence he strendously opposed the Senate proposition for the construction of new crunsers and boped that the House conferences on the naval appropriation bill would not yield the point to the Senate. The fault of these unarmed cruisers was not so much in the light guns they carried, but in their incinity to keep they carried, but in their inability to keep out projectiles of machine-guns, which formed a large part of the armament of

A message from the House announced the non-concurrence of that body in the Schale ansendments to the general descency half.

The schale insisted on its amendments, and ordered a committee of conference.
The Chair appointed as such committee of motion of Mr. Harris the Schale took up House bill to intil to two years time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating three years for two. He thought two years too short a time.

Mr. Garland said the Judiciary Commit-

We are at peace with every one and need no defence. We were traitors in spirit. We wore petilocats of Delswares, who were content to draw water and how wood. Was this the spirit of the nation which refused the right of search upon seas? Was this the spirit of anation which, against overwhelming obstacles, carried the immortal flag into the halls of Montezumas? He abborred this spirit of economy practiced to the extent of niggardliness. It not only imperilled, but degraded the patrictism of the nation. More, it placed the Americans in the light of men who were afraid of their own chief officers. If any party was as cowardly as that, it deserved to be beaten at the polls. He did not want to be identified with any party which squarely set its face against the insuit or invasion of a foreign enemy. In conclusion he said: You, representatives of this great and galiant nation, which has turned its back on no foe, and has ever been victorious; you of the gallant South; and you, of the independent and sturdy North, this is not a party question; it is a question of the

Iby able to the Directed.

[By cable to the Directed.]

London, June 20.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone moved that the vote of censure of the Government's Expetian policy be given precedence of all other business. This motion was defeated by a vote of 190 to 48.

In the case of the Crown against Bradiaugh for voting illegally in the House of Commons the jury decided that Bradiaugh in administering the oath to himself didn't take the oath in secondance with the practice of Parliament. The verdict was therefore given for the Crown.

The rejection of Mr. Gladstone's motion was wholly unexpected. Mr. Gladstone The rejection of Mr. Gladstone's motion was wholly unexpected. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues in the Government voted with the Conservatives in order to allow the debate on the vote of censure to take place as soon as possible. The sight of members of the Government voting with the opposition caused great anuscement. The Parnellites and a majority of the Liberths convosed the metrics. Before ment. The Parnellites and a majority of the Liberals opposed the motion. Before proposing the motion Mr. Gladstone stated that he anticipated asking the House of Commons by vote to sustain or reject the Anglo-French agreement and the result of the conference. of the gallant South; and you, of the inde-pendent and sturdy North, this is not a party question; it is a question of the whole nation. Let us close our ranks and give to the people of this country the as-surance that here in this chamber sits a parriotic and no. partisan assembly. Let us fortify our sea-coast, and then we can say to all the Powers of Europe: Come on! and you will find, as the Persians found in Greece that exercises the coast. deaths from cholera here ust night. Cap-tain Bellot, of the navy, was driven to despair when his wife was setzed with cholera, and committed suicide. M. Ro-chard, chief of the Naval Health Depart-

and you will find, as the Persians found in Greece, that every spot of our soil shall be the grave of a hero or an invader; that every spot of soil shall be held sacred to liberty; and that the American army emprove again its supremacy in the sunlight of liberty, and place the Stars and Stripes in glory above any empire which seeks to pollute our soil with the tread of its mercenary hosts. [Applause].

Messrs, Holman, of Indiana, and Fallett, of Ohio, opposed the majority bull and the principles upon which it was founded.

Mr. Dorsheimer supported the majority

bill.

The committee then rose, and Mr. Elliott, of Pennsylvania, reported from the Elections Committee a resolution declaring John S. Wise entitled to retain his est as representative at large from Vir-

The minority report was presented by Mr. Turner, of Georgia. Ordered to be Acjourned.

General Swarm's Court-Martial.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, June 30.—The President to-day ordered a court-martial for the trial of Judge-Advocate-General Swaim and Colonel A. P. Morrow, Sixth cavalry. The order is the result of the recent court of inquiry into matters made public through the quarrel between Swaim and A. E. Bateman, banker, of this city. The court will meet in this city September 10th. It will be composed of the following officers: General A. H. Terry; Brigadier-General W. B. Rochester, Paymaster-General; Brigadier-General S. B. Holabird, Quarter-Brigadler-General; Brigadler-General Robert Murray, Surgeon-General; Brigadler-General John Newton, Chief of Engineers; Colonel C. H. Smith, Nineteenth infantry; Colonel G. L. Andrews, Twenty-fifth in-fantry; Colonel L. P. Bradley, Tairteenth infantry; Colonel R. B. Ayres, Second ar-tiflery; Colonel E. S. Otis, Twentieth in-fantry; and Colonel H. S. Black, Twen-y-third infantry, with Major A. B. Gard-ner as judge advocate.

Precautions Against Cholera

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washingrox, June 35.—The Surgeon
General of the Marine Hospital Service this
morning recommended to the Secretary of
the Treasury that an appropriation be asked to provide for the appointment of in-spectors at United States consulates in foreign ports, whose duty it shall be to notify the State Department of the departure of emigrants and goods from infected districts

n Europe.
Secretary Folger approved the recom mendations, and the whole matter was referred to the Appropriations Commuttee of the Senate. This action was taken on ascount of the spread of challeng in France.

Fredericks vs. Wilson.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

Virence, June 39.—At tembers, the capital of Gallein, there was a severe storm vesterday. Three persons were killed by lightning, and live others are reported (E : delegraph to the D) spatch,)
WASHINGTON, June 30.—In the contested election case of Fredericks es. Wilson the House Committee on Elections to-dry, by a vote of 6 to 5, decided to report in favor of Fredericks. Democrat. Wilson, Re-

Washingtions.
(By telegraph to the Disastch.)
Washington, June 39.—The President rominated Henry S. Neal, if Ohla, to be Solicitor of the Treasury.

Presidential Speculations.

mittee, has returned home, and talks free vabout the campargn. He says that no definite plans of operation have been agreed upon as yet, and cannot be until after the meeting of the Democratic National Convention. The para nount issue, however, will be the tariif. As a national question will be the lartif. As a national question it will enter largely into the discussions upon the stump and in the press in all the doubtful States, and will receive special attention at the bands of the committee. The States he names as doubtful, but expects to carry, are New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and possibly West Virginia. The jatter he counts sure, unless Bayard is nomituated, as he would be year stream there. In speaking of the threes Bayard & Home. In speaking of the Democratic cand dates he said Mr. Cleveland has no certainty of the nomination, but is in the lead. Bayard or Butter would be harder to defeat. Thurman is the best nam mentioned for the place, but would man mentioned for the place, but would not make as a popular a campaign as Cleve-land. Mr. Tilden might accept yet if he were tendered a unanimous nomination. Butler, he thought, might carry Massachus-etts even if he did not get any Democratic cudorsement. With the Massachusetts electoral votes in his pocket Butler could put the other candidates in a peculiar po-sition.

Murder in Philadelphia. (By telegraph to the Disputch.)
PHILADELPHIA. June 30.—Mary Kelly. PHIADELPHIA. June 30.—Mary Relly, aged thirty years, who is employed as a handress, was shot and killed about a quarter past 12 this afternoon by John Caldwell, Efysix years old. Both the murderer and his victum live on the third floor of a house near Tenth and Lombard streets. Caldwell had been drinking heavier. ly for some months past. Mary reproached inn to-day for drinking, whereupon he nicked up a rifle and fired at her. The ball took effect in her abdomen, and she expired in shout tifteen minutes. Cald-well was found by the police in a mandin state of intoxication. He gave up the gun quietly, and when taken to the police sta-tion fell on the floor insensible from the effects of lignor. effects of liquor.

Stock-Mon in the Indian Territory Stock-Men in the Indian Territory
Stirred Up.

[By telgraph to the Dispatch.]
CHETOFA. KANSAS, June 30.—There is
great consternation among the stock-men
having ranches is the Indian Territory.
The sheriif of the Cherokee nation, with a
squad of Indians, has been taking down all
the wire fencing that encloses larger tract
than fifty acres, that being the limit of the
net of the Cherokee Council. The sheriif
confiscated all the wire he has taken down.
Thes heriif began work south of Coffey-Thes heriff began work south of Coffey-ville, and is taking it down clean as he comes cast. Thousands of miles of fencing have been removed. The Indians seem to mean business, and evidently propose to

Reported Bank Failure Dented. NEW YORK, June 30.—The following is telegraphed to the Associated Press from summers & Hayden, of New Milford, Pa., in reference to the report received here via Binghanton that a run on their bank wa-imminent: "The report that Summers & Hayden's Bank had suspended is false. It has not suspended and does not intend to.

Neither of the banks here has been in any
way affected by the failure of the Cooper
Bank."

Three Children Burned to Beath.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Youngstown, Omo. June 39,-The res dense of Mrs. Patrick Murphy, of Brier Hill, a suburb of this city, caught fire this morning at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Murphy and one child escaped, but three children sleeping in the second story, ared twe, seven, and nine, were burned to death.

The Floods in North Carolina.

The Floods in North Carlotte, N. C., June 39.—A dispatch to the Observer from the Superintendent of the Western North Carolina railroad says all the damage done by the recent flood-have been repaired and all the trains arrunning through to Warm Springs on

The German Navy.

BERLIN. June 30.—It is announced that at the next session the Government will submit to the Reichstag a scheme for great-

LARGE NUMBER ORDAINED.

A FRUITFUL COMMENCEMENT. The Closing Week of the Episcopal The

(Reported for the Dispatch.) ALEXANDRIA. VA., June 23, 1884. The various exercises attending the close of the session at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and High School near this city ended yesterday, and, according to annual custom, are basely submitted to your readers in the account be-

logical Seminary and High School-Prine

mitted to your readers in the account below.

For more than sixty years has this Seminary been training young men for the ministry, and among its seven hundred and fifty alumni are numbered many of the most eminent elergy of the Church, including nearly a score of bishops. The High School, whose premises adjoin those of the Seminary, has no further connection with it than in being held by the same Board of Trustees, and was founded sixteen years later. Beaut-ful for situation certainly may be said of both institutions, for a finer prospect than that commanded by what is known in this neighborhood as "Seminary Hill" cannot be found in Eastern Virginia, and soldom one so fine anywhere.

found in Eastern Virginia, and seldom one so fine anywhere.
Sunday night in the High School chapel occurred the last Sunday service of the seien, and the usual final sermon was preached by the Rev. Osborne Ingle, of Frederick, Md., himself an alumnus of the school. The chartegation was as large as the chapel could contain, and the occasion rull of interest.

Endowment.

Tuesday morning, at the Seminary, the Board of Trustess met, and Assistant Bisbop Bandolph was elected a member. A movement was inaugurated to increase the present endowment of the Seminary by the present endowment of the Seminary by \$100,000. This sum is greatly needed for the proper prosecution of the work of the institution, and it is hoped may be soon raised. Wednesday merning the annual meeting of the alumnt took place, and a committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Sprigg, of Richmond, the Rev. Dr. Gramner, and the Rev. W. L. Hyland, of Maryland, appointed for the purpose, designated a number of distinguished alumni whose active coloraration is to be enjected. whose serive cooperation is to be emisted in raising the money—among others. As-sistant Bishop Potter, of New York; Dr. Phillips Brocks, of Boston; and Dr. Waiter W. Williams, of Baltimere.

The annual sermon was preached by the
Pev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., of New

LUVERANY SOCIETIES. Tuesday night at the High School securred

The sony night at the drigh School accurred the joint faul celebration of the literary so-cieties. Charles E. Dallane, of Kentucky, presided for the Fairfax, and Allen Potts, of Richmond, for the Blackford Society. In the former the reader's, declaimer's, and appearance of the choters in India, vessels arriving here direct from China or India will be detained twenty-four hours for ob-servation if provided with clear bill of the former the reader's, declaimer's, and debater's medals were presented to Edwin A. Greeneugh, Jr., of Fairiax; J. dailey Johns, of Delaware; and H. Edgar Wootten, of Maryland, respectively. In the latter they were taken respectively by C. Whittle Sains, of Norfolk; Robert G. Funsten, of Albeimarle; and Ernest M. Stires, of Norfolk. The tont valeditorian, a mem-All Acts of Ropersul.

[By cable to be 1-spatch.]

Algebra, June 20.—The authorities here have decided to quarantine vessels arriving from Spanish ports as reprisal for the action of the Spanish officials in subjecting vessels arriving at Spanish ports from Algiers to quarantine. The Spanish Coasul at Algiers has requested Spaniards to reorfolk. The joint valedictorian, a mem-

Wedch Clark, of Danville, Pembroke Lea Thom, Esq., of Baltimore, delivered the an-mul address. Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock ocwith the closing exercises of the session at the High School. As on the previous night, a large and brilliant audience was present, and the Marine Band added excellent music. The Rev. Dr. McKim, of New York, opened the exercises with prayer, after which the usual certificates were distributed and special honor list. were distributed and special honor list-read. At the time designated in the pro-gramme for the address the principal an-nounced with regret that the Hon. John Randolph Fucker, who was expected, had been unavoidably detained from coming. (By cable to the Dispatch.)

Dunis. June 30.—By the collition of Whigs and Conservatives Mr. Shechan (Liberal) was elected mayor of Cork today by a majority of two over the Nationalist candidate. A number of prizes were then conferred. In Eccution, on E. M. Stares, of Norfolk; E. A. Greeneugh, Jr., of Fairfax; C. M. the highest honor of the school, was con-berred upon Charence Dalham, of Ken-tucky; Charles P. Echols, of Alabama; J. Adaison ingle, of Maryland; Henry McC. Johnson, of Lonisiana; and Ernest M. Stires, of Norfolk.

MEDALETS.

The several gold medals, all provided by friends of the whool, were then presented. The Potts prize medal for Shakspears (the gift of Thomas Potts, Esq., of Richmond,) to Charles M. Fackford, Jr., of Lynenburg; the Thom prize medal for English composition to Ernest M. Sures of Narfolk; the Plackfort prize medal for Latin and Girck to J. Addison Ingle, of Maryland; and the Parelay prize medal for mathematics to Henry Mett. Johnson, of Louisina. Algress, June 20, Serious ant-Semilieriots occurred here vesterday. Much blood was shed, and the Jews' quarter was pilitaged. Order was at last restored by troops.

The celebration closed with the singing by the school chair of the Gloria in Excelsis and the benediction, pronounced by

thy of its distinguished source, REMINARY COMMUNICATIONS. Thursday was commencentially proper at the seminary. The foreneon was given to the reading, in the chapel, of the graduating coace, and in the afterneon, after the panel collation, diplomas were conferred by Brahep Whitle, as president of the in-

hely orders—two descens and one priest (Mr. Cole). After receiving their diplomas the gradientes were addressed by the Rev. Cleant R. Nelson, D. D., of Maryland. GHADUATES The following is a list of the graduates

with the subject in each case of the coay; Edward B. Burwell, of Mecklenburgsubject, Julian.
Rev. Thomas L. Cole, of New York—subject, church Unity.
201 E. Grassner, of Baltimore—subject,

Con parative Religions.
William Loyall Gravatt, of Caroline-William Loyall Gravail, of Carofine-aulicet, The Council at Jerusalem, Thomas W. Jones, of Prince Edward— subject, The Origin of the Gospels, Jatez C. Koon, of Fairfax—subject, The

Vatican Council.
Rev. Edward T. Lawrence, of Balti-more-subject, Sunday Schools.
S. Scollay Moore, of Clarke-subject, St.

Rev. Robert Grattan Noland, of West Virginia- subject, Church Music, Carter Page, of Fauquier-subject, Monasticism.
Wiley J. Page, of Cumberland-subject, Hugh Latimer. Clevins O. Pruden, of Nansemond-sub-

lect, First Council at Nicaea, Lysander W. Rose, Jr., of Richmond— subject, Relation of Minister to Pulpit and Pastorate,
William R. Savage, of Virginia—subject,
Lav Work in the Church.
John W. Sakes, of Norfolk—subject, Attitude of the Pulpit Toward Infidelity.
Mr. W. R. Savage in the above list is the
youngest sen of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas
Savage, at one time missionary to Africa.

S. Savere, at one time missionary to Africa, and well known in Virginia. Within this week his sister has become the wife of another member of the class, the Rice, T. L. Cole, now rector of the church of which Pr. Savage had charge at Bhinechiffe, New York, at the time of his death. Both mother and sister attended his ordination. ORDAINED.

The extreme coolness of the day yestermy ake, some gentiemen actually wore versuals—and the unusually large number to be ordained brought a particularly full organization to the Seminary chapel at 11 Among those present were noticed, A. M. All Andreas Shared the service, the Rev. William M. Dame, of Bailingor; J. T. Wheat, D. D., of Washington, D. C.; J. B. Craighill, C. K. Nelson, D. D., R. R. Mason, D. D., Henry Thomas and A. Ware of Maryland; and Henderson Suter, Beng as Hooff, S. T. Walls, Frank Stringfell, e. W. T. Roberts, Jr., N. F. Marshall, E. I. Goodwin, J. J. Gravatt, A. S. Johns, Frank Page, F. G. Dashreit, D. D., and J. Peterdin, D. D., of Virgines, Me ning prayer was rend by the Rev. Jan. Grammer, at Fauguler, and the ordination sermon on I. Timothy 4-6, was presided by the Rev. J. E. Grammer, D. D., of Bullmore, who wore a black gown. The

f Hel imore, who wore a black gown. The of Bichmore, who were a black gown. The choir, reinforced by some excellent voices from Alexandria and others, cave delightful music, and no incident was wanting to the elementy and impressiveness of the occasion. Thirteen gentlemen were ordined deacons by Bishop Waltile, and seven were ordained priests by Bishop Randelph. The deacons were Messer. Burwell, Grammer, Gravatt, T. W. Jones, Koon, Moore, C. Paze, W. J. Page, Prieden. Rose, Savage, and Sykes, who craduated Thursday, together with Mr. Koon, Moore, C. Page, W. J. Page, Fridden. Rose, Savage, and Sykes, who graduated Thursday, together with Mr. Holart Smith, of Maryland, lately a Methodist preacher. Messrs, Smith and Grammer being of a diocese without a bishop, were ordained here by request of its standing committee, and were presented by the Rey, Meyer Lewin, D. D., who is president of that committee in Maryland. The Rey, Professor Walker presented the

Virginia candidates. The descone advanced to the priesthood were the Revs. L. R. Coomba, B. Dennas, Jr., R. W. Forsyth. G. M. Funsten, M. Johnson, and A. J. Willis, of Virginia, presented by the R. v. Professor Nelson; and the Rev. Frank M. Gibson, of Baltimore, (ordained here like the two of Baltimore, tordained here like the two of Baitimore, (ordained here like the two descons shove, by request), presented by the Rev. Willism L. Hyland. The holy communion was celebrated, but, according to custom on such occasions, no one received but the circry and students. The offertory was lof the Education Society of Virginia.

A PLEASANT INCIDENT.

A pleasant incident of the day was the presence in the congregation, for the purpose of returning thanks for his recovery, of the dean of the Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Packard. This venerable gentleman has been for some time detained from church by what a short time since resulted in the amputation near the shoulder of his right trans. He seems now to have entirely re-

arm. He seems now to have entirely re-covered from the effects of the operation, and to be better than for many months. and to be better than for many months.

The assignment for duty of the new Virginia deacons is understood to be as follows: Rev. E. B. Bu well, to Fluranna; Rev. W. L. Gravatt, to St. Paul's, Richmond; Rev. T. W. Jones, to Prince George; Rev. J. C. Koon, to Loretto, Essex; Rev. S. S. Moure, to Herndon, Fairfax; Rev. Carter Page, to Goresville, Loudoun; Rev. W. J. Page, to Amelia Courthouse; Rev. C. O. Prudon, to Pitt-Courthouse; Rev. C. O. Pruden, to Pitt-sylvama Courthouse; Rev. L. W. Rose, Jr. to Meckienburg; Rev. W. R. Savage, to Princess Anne (?); Rev. J. W. Sykes, to Pristol-Goodson.

AN ACTOR'S DOWNFALL.

How a Male Professional Beauty Went from End to Werse.

If you recall him at all, it is as a splendid

If you recall him at all, it is as a splendid specimen of young manhood. He was only fairly expert in acting, but was so remarkably pleesant to look at that audiences liked him. I had a slight acquaintance with him in those days. He was an educated fellow, refined in his tastes, and inclined toward literary persuits. He thought that he had natural talent in the direction of fiction, and was at one time at work on a nevel, as to literary persuits. He thought that he had natural talent in the direction of fection, and was at one time at work on a novel, as to which I have no more distinct idea than that it was neither good enough not but denough to make a lasting impression. I do not suppose it was ever published, though it may have found a place in ephemetal magazine pages. He was the object of distinguished regard by the girls of bithesome immaturity wherever he appeared. His daily mail was chiefly composed of sentimental missives. He was an actual Grosvenor, on whom the actualition of love-sick maidens paled. There was no affectation about it. George took no delight in the admiration which his beauty excited, but rather saw in it an indication that he was effeminate. He desired to play parts in which his face would be distigured, but there were two business-like reasons why the managers would not gratify him. He good looks were too attractive to be wasted, and he lacked the skill for w at was called character ribles. Well, the other night, in strolling un Proadway a friend suggested that we should inspect the newest of the wicked concert halls. There is always a worst one among this kind of New York resorts. The preemisence is short, "ecause tha proprietor gets into the peniferality after a little white. Jake Berry, Sandy Spencer, Owney Geoggan, and Billy McGlory are illustrious names on the roll of infany, Each presperted for a season in the maintenance of a theatre in which the andiences were more offensive than the performances. Ton Gould's Sans Souci Theatre—or Gould's Sassy, as phrased by its frequenters—is at present in the enjoy. ences were more offensive than the performances. Ton Gould's Sans Souci Theatre—or Gould's Sassy, as phrased by its frequenters—is at present in the enjoyment of the patronage which ends in disaster. We found the place crowded by men and girls, who got their diversion from adernate attention to the beverages served to them at little round tables and to the singing and dancing that was being done on the stage. An architectural feature of the house was a row of hores about three sides of the suditorium and in which seats cost half a dollar, the rest of the premises being free in theory, though in practice the waters seemed to be making at unpleasant for those who did not disburse freely for drinks. We took places in one

"How d'you do?" said, a voice which "now dryon no?" said, a voice which manifestly was engaged in a resolute effort to be cheery; "how are you?" and it called me by name. I dropped my eyes and saw leaning against the front of the lox, which was just high enough to bring his head to a level with the rail, a frowsy, hiery saidon watch.

breary, solden wrotch, "tome, come," exclaimed a waiter, grabbing him roughly by the arm, "you mus'nt among the gentleman. Bounce right out." dramatic diguity, but held it only for an instant, and then shrunk down to abject-

"Don't you remember me?" he said, pitconsity: "Tim George Middleton." So be was. The gallant Bomeo of ten years ago had become this nois rable out-

years ago had become this one rable out-cast. He was in quest of coupleyment on Tem Gouid's stage, and he was willing to accept whisker in full payment for his ser-vices, but they wouldn't have him even on those terms. I subsequently saw him draining single beer from logs into a toursto can, in front of a saloon which, I believe, is a resort for members of his own profession.

An Odessa telegram says: A number of Jews have been returned here as destitute British subjects from Cyprus, whither they had endgrated to avoid persecution. The British Cessul here is sending them to homes in the interior.

The Louisville Councils have passed an ordinance abandoning the standard time by which the railroads entering there are governed. Cactionati and Cleveland never did accept standard time, so that now there are three large cities opposing the measure.

William Giazier, of Milwankee, in a let-William Gazier, of Milwankee, in a let-ter to the American Geographical Society, gives the details of his discovery of the true sources of the Mississupi. They are not in Lake Itasca, as previously supposed, but in a beautiful lake to the southward, hitherto unknown. This lake is 3,184 miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

A Belfast dispatch says; The members of the Pan-Presbyrerian Council and a party of friends, numbering five hundred to all, made a visit on Saturday to the Giant's Causeway. An enjoyable day was marred by an accident which happened to the Rev. David Living, secretary of the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, who fell from a car and had a leg broken while driving to Port Rush.

The celebration of the six-hundreth an-The celebration of the six-mindrein and relatives of the entireng away of the children of Hamelin by the Pied Piper, which was begun Saturday at Hamelin, was concluded Sunday. The children, disguissed as rats, emerged from the deorways and repeated the procession of Saturday, running gally behind the piper, followed by the townstolk, all dressed in costunes of the period. The cuildren following the

piper finally disappeared in the improvised cave in the river-bank. A Helena (Mon.) tetegram says: Major Allea Pregon, Indian arent for Northern Montana, reports that the Indians are dying fact from the scant food supply at the agency. The curpenter has furnished thirty coffins in the past month, but it is believed that the deaths are fully thrice that number, as the Indians have a great dislike to burying their dead, they prefer-ring the old enston of placing the bodies in trees or in stone piles on high hills. The death-rate is greatest among children from they treeby weeks of any In any from flye to twelve years of age. other week the supplies will be entirely exhausted, and the 3,0% Indians on the reservation will be left to starve or subsion the cattle of the settlers. *A Jollet (III.) telegram of June 20th

says: Later developments in the case of the gang of counterfellers near this place seem to indicate that Adam Williams, who seem to indicate that Adam Weilhams, whe was arrested on Friday, was not the lender, a was at first supposed. Yesterday a boy aged seventeen, named Charles Curries, and a middle-aged blacksmith named Joseph Patterset, were arrested. Various tools and applicates for making counterfeit money were for our sourceased in Patterson maintfactured the spurious counted energied boys to past it. He professes to have been laught counterfeiting by a well-known convict who has served a term at the Jol et prison. If the great Democratic party is going t

tet the simple pr terence of Mr. John Ketty make it put and its strongest and best men, then the Democratic party deserves deteat. In 1880 it permitted the bluster of this one man to strike down Samuel J. Fil-den, and it mereby lost the opportunity of a glerious victory. If it permits Mr. Kelly to now strike down Cleveland, in whom Democratic hope centres and about whom the Democratic sentiment of Locountry is crystalizing. It had better disband and cease to become the tool of an unseruptious politician.—Atlanta Constitution.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Pacific, and Pacific Maif being the stronest. Soon after the opening the bears may a sharp drive at the market and sold it whole list with great freedom until after 2:15 o'clock, when busing in for non-dillectical gave a check to the downward movement. Pacific stocks were the strong the stocks are a strong the stocks.

strong; 4 per cents, 119;; 3 per cents, 100 lid. State bonds dull. Alabama—Cinss "A." 2 to 5.....(bid) 81 "B." 5's, small (asked) 103

"B," 5's, small (asked) 103
Georgia 6's. (bid) 99
Georgia T's, mortgage (bid) 100
North Carolina's (bid) 273
North Carolina's, new (bid) 124
North Carolina's new (bid) 125
North Carolina Brown consols (bid) 105
Tennessee 6's (asked) 37
Virgina 6's (bid) 40 Virginia 6's (bid)
Virginia consols (bid)
Chesapeake and Ohio Lake Shore.....Louisville and Nashville..... Mobile and Ohio. 6 Nashville and Chattanooga. 34 New Orleans Pacific first mort. (bid) 51
 New York Central
 974

 Norfolk and Western preferred
 24

 Northern Pacific
 15i

 Northern Pacific
 40

 40
 40
 Northern Pacific 40
Northern Pacific Mai: 40
Pacific Mai: 40
Richmond and Alleghany 24
Richmond and Danville 34
Richmond and Danville 1034
Richmond and West Point Ter'i...(bid) 119
Rock Island 51
St. Paul (bid) 61
St. Paul preferred 99
Texas Pacific 79
Union Pacific 40
Wahash Pacific 40
Wahash Pacific 54
Wahash Pacific 54
Wahash Pacific 54
Wather Main Main Monnaa.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

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CHICAGO.

CHICAG

Balaimore, June 30.—Virginia 6's deferred, 5; consolidated, 34\(\frac{3}{2}\); past-due coutons, 30; new 3's, 53. North Carolina 6's, old, 103. Bld to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, June 30, 1884. SALES-FIRST BOARD, -- 500 Virginia new 3's at 534, 500 do. at 534, 3,000 do. at 534; 3,000 Petersburg Railroad bonds, "Class A," at 90. . STATE SECURITIES.

CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's 134 BAILBOAD BONDS. Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A.... 895 and D. gold 6's..... 94 and D. debentures..... 40 C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's 1045 Western North Carolina 7's ... BAILBOAD STOCKS.

INSUBANCE COMPANIES. Virginia Fire and Marine,.... 34 Virginia Home...... 20

MINCRILLANEOUS.

Old Dominion Steamship Co.. .. DIVIDENDS. Most of our city banks and insurance companies have declared satisfactory semi-annual dividends. These dividends are free of all taxes.
The First National Bank pays 5 per cent.

The First National Bank pays a per cent.; the Planters National Bank, 4 per cent.; the Merchants National Bank, 3 per cent.; the State Bank, 3 per cent.; the Union Bank, 4 per cent.; the Cilizens Bank, 3 per cent.; and the Merchants and Planters Bank, 3 per cent.
The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance

Company pays 5 per cent., and the Virginia State Insurance Company pays 5 per cent. The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company pays a dividend of 24 per cent. The Hichmond Perpetual Building, Loan, and Trust Company pays 4 per cent. The July interest on Richmond and West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse trust notes will be paid by the Merchants

National Bank on presentation of the certificates.
The Old Dominion Steamship Company will pay a 5 per cent, dividend to its Vir ginia stockholders at the com; any's office Rocketts.

All bonds of the city of Ricamond ma-turing to-day will be paid by Auditor Tur-pin on presentation. GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., June 30, 1884.

OFFERINGS.

Conx,-White, 4,500 bushels. Mixed. 4.500 bushels. OATH.-1.150 bushels. MEAL .- 100 bushels. No sales reported to secretary.

We quote: Fine. \$2.50@83; superflus, \$3@\$3.75; extra, \$4.75@84.90; family, 44.90@\$5.25; Patent family, country, \$5.50@ \$6.50. Market very dull,

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., June 30, 1831. Prices this week ranged as follows: Beef-Cattle-Very best, 6@5ic.; medi-tan to good, 5@5ic.; common to fair, 3@ Sheep, 31@Hc., gross.

Lembs, 5:05c., gros. Hegs, Civife., net. There were 70 head of beef-eattle, 430 bors, and 131 sheep and lambs on the mar-ket during the week. PHILADELPHIA.

WEST PRILADELPHIA, June 30.-Cattle in West Philadellphia, June 30.—Cattle in fair demand; receipts, 2,799 head; prime, 7,575c.; good, 65a7c.; medium, 55a6fc.; common, 6a56c.; Texims, 45a5fc. Sheep in fair demand; receipts, 12,009 head; good higher; common weaker; prime, 6a55c.; good, 45a5c.; medium, 33a4fc.; common, 21a6fc.; spring lambs, 33a4fc.; llogs in fair demand; receipts, 4,200 western at 7a56c. ern at Trasc.
BALTIMORM.

BALTIMORE, Mp., June 30. - Beef-cattle Baltinose, Mb., June 30.—Beef-cattle—Market fairly active; prices a shade higner, considering quality, which is not as good as last week; very best, 6):6]c.; first quality, 5:26.; meethom, 49:26c; ordinar, 44c.; most vales, 5:26]c.; receipts, 1.372 head; caler, 937 head. Swine in fair supply, with only a moderate demand; receipts, 3.778 head; quotations, 6:477c Receipts of sheep and lambs, 6:870 head; quotations of sheep, 3:5c.; lambs, 4:26c. steep, Safe. ; limbs, 4164c.

NEW YORK. New Yons, June 30.—Cotton firm and botters asking bigher prices; sales, 640 bules; uplands, 10 15-16c.; Orleans, 11 3-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 1,331 bales; experis—to Great Britain, 9,681 bales; to the continent, 1,407 bales. South-

lower, closing casy; No. 2, 345, quiet. Coffee Spot fair; Rio e agto; No. 7 Rio, spot and Austrage firmer, with moderate English Island, 4 11-15; gal, 55c.; No. Dominor, St. Sugar Armer.

English Island, 4 14-16c.; centrifugal, 54c.; St. Domingo, 44c.; Caba.

4 9-16a44c.; Rrszil, 44c.; fair to good refining, 4 9-16a; 5-16c.; C. Jante,; entre C. 54a54c.; white extra C. 54a54c.; yellow, 44a54c.; off A. 64c.; standard A. 64c6 5-16c.; confectioners A. 64c.; cutlouf and crushed, 74c.; powdered, 74a74c.; granulated, 6 9-16a61c.; cutbes, 74c.

Holasses firm. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 324c. for crude, 38a41c. for reflued. Rosia dullat \$1.224a\$1.274. Turpentine dullst 39c.

Hides barely steady; New Oricans, 54a94c.;

Texas selected, 10a11c. Wood unchanged.

Pork dull : nd heavy; old mess, \$15.50; middles nominsi; long clear, \$7.75. Lard opened 10a12c. lower and closed with a recovery of 23ac.; western steam, spot. \$7.49; July, \$7.36a\$7.39. Freights firmer.

BALTIMORE.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. June 30.—Flour duil; family, \$4.20a\$4.60; fancy, \$4.90a\$5.25. Wheat duil; No. 3 red, 93a94c. Corn heavy; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Pork steady at \$15.75a\$16. Lard in fair demand at \$7. Bulk-meats steady; shoulders, \$5.50; short rib, \$8. Bacou quiet; shoulders, \$6.75; short rib, \$8. Bacou quiet; shoulders, \$6.75; short rib, \$8.875; short clear, \$9.575. Whiskey quiet at \$1.97. Hogs quiet; common and light, \$44\$5.20; packing and butchers', \$4.85a\$5.30.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, June 30.—Grain dull. Wheat—No. 2 red. 97½c.32i. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 57c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Provisions dull. Mess pork, \$16.53. Lard— Steam-leaf, 92c. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

St. LOUIS, June 3t.—Wheat lower; No. red, 904c. cash; 904s01c. July. Corn lower except cash. which is better; 53c. cash; 404s409c. July. Oats dull and lower; 234a 284c. cash; 264c. July. Whiskey quiet. Pork quiet; jobbing. \$14.75s\$15. Lard dull and nominal.

MILWAUKEE.

Mil. WAUKEE, June 30.—Flour unchanged, Wheat weaker; No. 1, cash and July, 83fc. Corn stronger; No. 2, 55c. Oats steady; No. 2, 22a;26.; No. 2, white, 34c, delivered. Provisions quiet. Mess-pork, \$18.75 cash and July. Lard—Prime steam, \$7.25 cash and July. Hogs strong at \$4.708\$5.2).

MINIATURE ALMANAD JULY 1. 1884. PORT OF RICHMOND, JUNE 30, 1884. ARRIVED.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York nerchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co.

merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.
Stemmer Ashiand, Tunnill, Phitadelphia, merciandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agoutcamer arrest, estford, Nortons, University of States, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, superintendent. SAILED. Schooner George W. Anderson, Cole, Bayeane, N. J., stavos Chesape ke and Ohio Radway Company; vessel, Curias & Parser. 100) PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, JUNE 30, 1884

> ABBIYED. Steamer Govandotte, Kelly, New York, Steamer William Crane, Tyler, Providence, industried for Wist Point, acheener Lana, Breed, West Point, hall HD. teamer Plain weller (Hr.), Howe, Bremes, 9,347

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDEND-OLDDOMINION
DIVIDEND will be part to the Virginia shock handers one of the carrings of the past stanogths of the company's onless, tooksets, on and after July 1, 1884. GEORGE W. ALLEN & Agent.

MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK
have declared a dividend of S PER CENT.
(free of all taxes), payable on and after JULY I.
1854.
WILLIAM A. JENELS,
Cashler.

RICHMOND PROPERTUAL BUILDING, LOAN, AND TREAT CO. NO. 1200 MAIN STREET, (UNDER PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK). RICHMOND, VA. JOHN 28, 1884.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE DECLARED A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR FER CENT, parable ont of the earnings of the past its months; payable at the office on and after JULY 10, 1884.

Je 29-64 Cashier.

UNION BANK OF RECHMOND, L June 27, 1884. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER (ENT. (or \$2 a share) payable to the stackholders on and after July 1, 1884. JAMES MILLER, je 28-104. Cashler.

THE STATE BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., June 2e, 1884. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK bave declared a DIVIDEND OF 3 PER CINT. (free f tax), payable on and after July 1, 1884. WILLIAM M. HILL. (Cashier, Cashier,

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK, 1
RICHMOND, VA., June 26, 1884. {
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK
have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 FER CENT., payable on and after July
1, 1884.
he 27-104
Cashier. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK has this day decreased a divisional out of the partial storage of the second storag

THE DIRECTORS OF PER CENT. Tree of tax or after the letter stock of the letter to the

Vinginia State insurance Company, Bichmone, June 25, 1884.

Ja 26-1w 10 26-1w

RICHMOND AND PRIENSBURG RAILBOAD CO.,
TREAMIREA'S OFFICE.

PICKENDER VA. June 20, 1981.

NOTICE IS HERBERY GIVEN THAT
PER CENT. on the capital since of the company will be used at the capital since of the company will be used at the calce of the company of the city of Richmond, Va. on and after 1st of 3 to 15 to 15

OFFICE VINGENA FIRE AND MARINE,
INSTRANCE COMPANY.
RICHMOND, June 13, 1884.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of % 14-181 MERCANTILE AGENCY.

CHARLES F. CLARK. EDWARD P. RANDOLPH, President. Treasurer. ESTABLISHED 1849. THE BRADSTREET MERCANTILE

THE BRADSTREET MERCASTILL
AGENCY.
THE BRADSTPEET COMPANY, Proprietors. No exactive considered too great in procuring and applying to the conduct of the business all possible improvements. He ramifications are greater and business larger than any similar organization in the world conducted in one interest and under one management.

Offices in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada; in London, Language and Continuital and Australasian correspondence.

RICHMOND OFFICE, No. 1219 Main process.

The directors of this company have decisred a SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. Free of tax, p yable to the stockingders on and after JULY 2, 1884.

RO. E. RICHARDSON.